

MOP-UP GUIDELINES

Incident

General Considerations:

Mop-up is a critical phase of your IMT's assignment. All mop-up should take the following items into consideration:

- Values at risk inside and outside the control line.
- Current and predicted weather conditions.
- Site conditions in areas adjacent to the fire (fuels, topography).
- Access to the fire, travel time, etc.
- Preparedness levels, personnel available, etc.

Special Consideration:

Fires in wildland urban interface (WUI) areas are the highest priority fires for mop-up. WUI fires and mop-up may have priority over initial attack in some instances outside any WUI areas if there is risk of the WUI fire escaping control. Planning for mop-up for a WUI fire should always consider a worst case weather scenario.

General Guidelines:

1. Extinguish all hot spots that may pose a threat to the containment lines, until those lines can reasonably be expected to hold under the foreseeable weather conditions.
2. Ensure 100% mop-up of all spot fires outside the fire perimeter or 1 to 2 chains into the black depending on size.
3. Where life and property values are extremely high the fire perimeter will be mopped-up for a minimum distance of 3-5 chains into the black fire area.
4. Line or mop-up around all unburned islands of fuel within 5 chains of the containment lines.
5. Eliminate the re-burn potential within 5 chains of the containment lines in unburned islands that have continuous fuels extending beyond 3 to 5 chains of the containment line.
6. Analyze the snag felling needs based upon firefighter safety concerns and the threat to the containment lines. Mitigate snag hazards in mop-up operations by:
 - Isolating areas to reduce re-burn potential.
 - Minimize or limit the number of firefighting personnel in hazard areas.

If further direction or clarification is necessary please contact either myself or my Unit Fire Supervisor as soon as possible.

Unit Manager Name: _____
(Printed)

(Signature) Date: _____